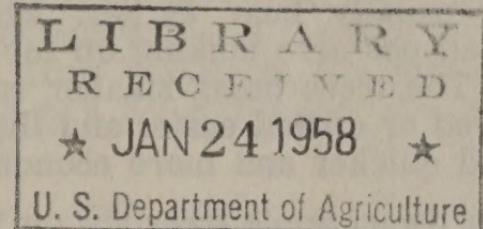


SPECIAL

Quantity Prices For Orchardists



**SPRING
1958**

ILGENFRITZ NURSERIES INC.
TELEGRAPH RD. AT DUNBAR
MONROE, MICHIGAN

DWARF APPLES

There is an increasing demand for dwarf apple trees for commercial as well as home planting. The supply has always been short of the demand due to the difficulty of producing or securing understock. The fruit is similar and fully as large as that produced on standard trees, and the dwarf trees usually bear earlier. More trees can be planted per acre making up for smaller yield per tree. The trees being smaller can be pruned and sprayed or dusted easier and the crop can be harvested quicker and more economically.

Our dwarf apple trees are on Malling VII, which is one of the more dwarfing understocks and Malling II, which is next dwarfing to VII. We consider trees grown on Malling IX too small for planting in commercial orchards.

	1-9 each	10 & Up each
11/16"	2.50	2.25
9/16"	2.25	2.00
7/16"	2.00	1.75
Close (very early)	2 yr. Malling II	
Delicious, Dbl. Red	2 yr. Malling I & II	
Delicious Yellow	2 yr. Malling II	
McIntosh	1 yr. Malling VII 2 yr. Malling II	
Northern Spy	1 yr. Malling VII	
Red Jonathan	1 yr. Malling VII	
Red Spy	2 yr. Malling II	

APPLES

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100 & up
2 Yr. Trees	each	each	each	each
11/16"	\$2.10	\$1.60	\$1.25	\$1.10
9/16"	2.00	1.50	1.10	1.00
7/16"	1.90	1.40	1.00	.90

BALDWIN — Large, bright red, excellent for cooking or eating. Stores well. An old variety originated in 1740 in Massachusetts and has withstood the test for over 200 years.

CORTLAND — An open pollinated seedling of McIntosh that is gaining in popularity each year. Fruit is larger, more uniform, has a richer red color, firmer flesh, and hangs to the tree longer. Ripens 2 weeks after McIntosh. Desirable for late keeping, and is a good shipper. Should be in every orchard.

DELICIOUS, RED — Large, bright red. One of the best commercial varieties. Uniform in shape, size and color. Stores very well.

DELICIOUS, KIRBY — An improved bud sport of Delicious. Solid dark red color. Colors 15-20 days ahead of its parent and hangs to the tree better. Has proven to be one of the best for commercial orchards. Highly flavored and retains its flavor and quality in storage.

DELICIOUS, YELLOW — A bright golden yellow apple with uniform size and shape. Excellent storage apple with a delightful flavor. A dependable annual bearer.

EARLY MC INTOSH — Ripens 2 weeks ahead of the McIntosh and a few days after Yellow Transparent. An excellent McIntosh type that is very popular at roadside stand markets.

FAMEUSE (SNOW) — Medium size, red striped. Flesh pure white. Excellent eating apple. Season October. Keeps until December.

GALLIA BEAUTY (Red Rome Beauty) — An all-red strain of the old Rome Beauty. Highly prized for baking purposes. Tree is vigorous and produces heavy crops of large evenly colored apples that keep extremely well in cold storage.

GRIMES GOLDEN — Medium size, round golden yellow apple. Tree bears heavy and is an annual bearer. Fruit has a sprightly acid flavor and is in good demand for its canning qualities. Is being more widely used as a blend in making cider, because of its fine flavored juice.

IDA RED — A handsome solid red apple of good quality, ripening about ten days after McIntosh. It is a cross between Jonathan and Wagener and promises to be an excellent keeper fine for dessert and general use.

JONATHAN — Medium size, dark red. Has good uniform shape and color. Excellent commercial variety that handles and stores well all winter.

LODI (Improved Yellow Transparent) — The apples average a little larger and about one week later in ripening than the parent. Does not get water-core. Excellent summer roadside apple.

MC INTOSH — Michigan's leading commercial variety. Medium to large, rich red, white flesh. One of the youngest to bear a full crop and is a dependable annual bearer.

McINTOSH DBL. RED — Same as McIntosh but seems firmer and develops a good blush color early.

NORTHERN SPY — Large, bright red, and uniform shaped apples., Dependable commercial variety. Excellent keeper in winter storage. Always in great demand.

RED SPY — A solid bright red apple uniformly colored. An extraordinarily good red sport of the Northern Spy. A more beautiful fancy-packed apple is difficult to find than Red Spy. It is an excellent winter storage apple holding its high quality to well into the spring. **SOLD OUT.**

R. I. GREENING — Large, smooth dark green apple turning yellow-green when ripe. Excellent cooking apple. Late fall and winter is the season. Excellent storage apple.

RUBY RED — A large and attractive apple of good quality for dessert and processing and it is a very good keeper.

STAYMAN WINESAP — Large, round, red winter apple which is a wonderful keeper in cold storage. Has a slight sweet acid flavor, and is very popular for eating or cooking purposes. Tree is hardy, vigorous and an annual bearer.

STEELES RED (Red Canada) — Apple is crisp, juicy, richly flavored, and medium to large in size. Very uniform in color, shape and size making it a fine late fall and winter market apple. In great demand in the Detroit area and eastern Michigan and in Ontario.

TOLMAN SWEET — Still the leading sweet apple. Skin is tough with clear yellow color. Flesh firm and fine flavored. Excellent for eating and for culinary purposes.

TURLEY WINESAP — Fruit is large and well formed, darker red than Stayman. It is an extremely dependable Winesap with all the good qualities of Stayman plus its better color and size.

WEALTHY — Medium, bright red. It is well adapted to cold climates. A hardy, vigorous, and dependable tree that is most sure to bear annually and heavily.

WILLIAMS EARLY RED — This is one of the best of the early apples. It is large with white juicy flesh which is slightly tart and crisp. It bears well when young.

WINTER BANANA — Large size. Smooth skin, waxy colored pale yellow, with deep red blush on cheek. Tender, juicy, slightly acid. Excellent for home and market. Ripens in October and November and keeps in storage until spring.

CRAB APPLES

DOLGA — Imported from Russia in 1897 by Prof. Hansen of South Dakota. Fruit is full of juice, jells easily, and makes a rich ruby-red jelly of beautiful color and excellent flavor. Tree is hardy, vigorous, and highly productive, ripening early in September. An excellent ornamental tree also.

HYSLOP — Fruit is red with a purplish bloom when fully ripened. Has a wonderful flavor. It is used by the canneries for jells and for pickling.

PEACHES

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100 & up
1 Yr. Trees	each	each	each	each
Jumbo	\$2.35	\$1.90	\$1.50	\$1.40
11/16"	2.15	1.60	1.20	1.10
9/16"	1.95	1.50	1.10	1.00
7/16"	1.85	1.40	1.00	.90
5/16"	1.65	1.25	.85	.75

AMBER GEM — The cannery peach. Yellow clingstone highly recommended by the canners for processing. Ripens 10 days ahead of the Elberta and is a very firm fleshed, fine texture cling peach.

CHAMPION — White flesh, large size, very fine quality, honey sweet peach that colors up nicely. Ripens August 10-15.

CRAWFORD, EARLY — Yellow freestone, for market or home use. An oldtimer that is still popular because of its hardiness and its productiveness.

ELBERTA, SULLIVANS EARLY — Early ripening red bud sport of Elberta. Yellow freestone, firm fleshed and well flavored. A most attractive peach that ships equally as well as its parent and ripens a week to 10 days ahead.

ELBERTA — The original strain. Still the world's standard by which all other peaches are judged. Need we say more?

FAIRHAVEN — Originated as a cross between J. H. Hale and South Haven in 1930 at South Haven. Ripens a week before Halehaven. Our buds came direct from the Experimental Station at South Haven and since this variety has been on trial it has developed no weakness. It is the perfect Haven type peach in every detail, plus the added advantage of being the ideal freezing peach due to its lack of browning of the flesh when exposed to the air.

GOLDEN JUBILEE — Tree habits and fruit resemble Elberta but ripens about a month earlier. Skin is yellow with red blush, flesh is golden yellow and freestone. A hardy, and vigorous grower and a dependable bearer. The most popular and profitable variety for local markets and roadside stands.

HALEHAVEN — Second only in popularity to Elberta. Has proven itself to be a profit maker to the grower and has established itself as a running mate to Elberta for top honors nationally. Cross between South Haven and J. H. Hale. Large size, uniform and of good quality.

J. H. HALE — A big selling peach that never loses its popularity. Richly flavored, fine textured golden yellow flesh. Skin is bright yellow with deep red blush. Always brings top price for fancy packed baskets. Semi-fertile — so be sure to plant a good pollenizer every third row. Fairhaven are best.

KALHAVEN — An excellent Haven type that has all the fine qualities of Halehaven but due to the boom on that variety, Kalhaven has not gained its proper place in popularity. It is a cross between J. H. Hale and Kalamazoo; is a perfect yellow freestone, with much the same size and shape of Halehaven, but having a distinct rich juicy flavor of its own. Firm flesh makes it a wonderful shipping variety.

MIKADO — All growers want an early yellow fleshed peach. Mikado fills the place better than most any other variety. Fruit is large, uniform in shape and size, blushed red and mature all at same time. Has wide adaptability to most all types of soils and climates and is a heavy bearer, hardy and vigorous. Sometimes called July Elberta.

RED GLOBE — This peach ripens with or slightly earlier than Elberta. The tree is vigorous, fast growing and the buds are very hardy. The fruit is round, yellow, and perfectly freestone. The flesh is firm and sweet which makes it an excellent peach for canning and shipping.

RED HAVEN — An excellent early maturing yellow freestone peach. Ripens 30 days ahead of Elberta. Almost completely covered with a brilliant red color. Firm flesh and tough skin making it an excellent shipper. Heavy producer. Fruit buds are much harder than those of Elberta.

RED SKIN — A good medium-large peach, yellow flesh, with a good attractive red skin. Ripens about the same time as Elberta. Freestone.

RICHHAVEN — Ripens about with Halehaven but can be picked earlier on account of its brighter color. Trees are vigorous, productive and very hardy. Fruit is large, round and uniform in size and shape. The flesh is bright yellow with a red blush. The stone is perfect free. This is a new variety that has been thoroughly tested and can freestone when fully ripe. 10 cents more per tree.

RIO OSO GEM — The world's most sensational yellow freestone peach. Destined to be America's leading commercial peach. It has been tested in all peach growing areas in the United States and Canada and has proven itself as a commercial variety. Very large, round peach with bright red colored cheek makes it a most attractive sight when fancy packed. In some sections, Rio Oso Gem has exceeded Elberta plantings in the past few years. Every grower should have a planting of this extra large, uniform yellow freestone peach.

ROCHESTER — An old favorite extra early peach still in good demand. A yellow freestone ripening about Aug. 10. Tree is a vigorous grower and a dependable annual bearer.

SALBERTA — Very late Elberta type ripening about October 1. A successful cross of Salway and Elberta.

SHIPPERS LATE RED — A much talked about commercial late variety of two distinct types, the Hale type and the Elberta type. We grow the Elberta type. Fruit is perfect yellow freestone, larger than Elberta and almost completely covered with red. Excellent shipping quality coming on the market a week to 10 days after Elberta. Large vigorous tree and a heavy annual bearer. **SOLD OUT**.

SOUTH HAVEN — Michigan's own original Haven type peach still in good demand. Color is deep golden yellow with an attractive red striped overlay. Yellow freestone of high quality making it an excellent local market peach and a good short distance shipper.

SUNHAVEN — A medium large peach nearly round and is uniform. Bright red skin with a fine yellow contrast. Tree is very hardy and steadily productive. It ripens early, 10 days before Red Haven and 40 days before Elberta. It is semi-cling when fruit is firm. Its value is its early maturing, good size, bright color and excellent flavor. It has yellow flesh and is quite freestone when fully ripe. 20 cents more per tree.

TRIOGEM — Considered as the best new variety of yellow freestone peach so far introduced by the New Jersey Station. Ripens along with or slightly later than Golden Jubilee. High quality uniform shape, size and color, nearly fuzzless skin, firm flesh, make it the most promising commercial peach to compete with G. Jubilee. It is vigorous grower, sure cropper, and has J. H. Hale as one of its parents.

WELCOME HALE — Very large, yellow free-stone Hale type of fine quality ripening about August 28 or just about Elberta season. Exceptionally hardy, young bearing, and an excellent shipper.

NECTARINE

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100 & up
1 Yr. Trees				
11/16"	\$2.75	\$2.00	\$1.60	\$1.50
9/16"	2.50	1.80	1.40	1.25
7/16"	2.25	1.60	1.20	1.10
5/16"	2.10	1.35	1.10	1.00

HUNTER — Tree is large, vigorous, hardy, healthy and productive. Fruit is large, well colored, and very good quality freestone. It is the best mid-season nectarine grown.

QUINCE

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100 & up
2 Yr. Trees				
5/8"	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$1.60	
1/2"	2.00	1.80	1.40	

ORANGE — A late, large, bright yellow, excellent flavor, productive variety that rarely fails to produce a crop. Recommended for making preserves and processing by canners.

APRICOTS

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100 & up
2 Yr. Trees				
11/16"	\$2.75	\$2.00	\$1.60	\$1.50
9/16"	2.50	1.80	1.40	1.25
7/16"	2.25	1.60	1.20	1.10
5/16"	2.10	1.35	1.10	1.00

MOOREPARK — Midseason. Large, freestone. One of the most dependable as it blooms late enough to escape damaging early spring frosts.

HENDERSON — One of the best and most reliable of the early apricots. Fruit is large, freestone and highly flavored. Ripens early in July.

PEARS

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100 & up
11/16"	\$2.40	\$1.65	\$1.30	\$1.15
9/16"	2.30	1.50	1.20	1.05
7/16"	2.20	1.40	1.10	.95

ANJOU (Buerre d' Anjou) — This large juicy pear has a fine flavor. The tree is a rapid grower and very productive. It is blight resistant and is one of the best. Its season is from October to January.

BARTLETT — The favorite of the Pears, both commercially and for home use. Large, coloring when fully ripe to waxen yellow with red blush. Tree bears heavily and annually and ripens Sept. Growers should plant Conference or Bosc as good pollenizers for Bartlett.

BUERRE BOSC — Originated in Belgium. Very large with long narrow tapering neck. Skin is yellow overlaid with russetting and a slight tinge of red on one side. Without a doubt it is the most delicious dessert pear grown. Ripens in September. Good pollenizer for Bartlett.

CAMPAS — New winter variety originated by the USDA by selecting a Kieffer seedling. Same type as Kieffer, blight resistant, medium size, color yellow flecked with russet, firm flesh, good shipper and canner. Ripens late.

CLAPPS FAVORITE — Large, fine textured pear resembling Bartlett but with a different flavor, pale lemon yellow with red cheek, rich and juicy, firm fleshed. Tree is hardy and very productive especially in sections where others fail. Ripens in August ahead of Bartlett.

CONFERENCE — Recently imported from England where it is highly prized as a fine dessert pear. Good sized, cone shaped, greenish yellow with russet markings. Flesh pure white fine grained, juicy and rich flavor. In cold storage will keep until Christmas or after. It is highly recommended to growers as a fine pollenizer for Bartlett. **SOLD OUT.**

FLEMISH BEAUTY — Highly flavored, large and attractive, strong grower and a good bearer. Popular market variety. Fruit subject to skin scab, which is easily controlled in the commercial orchard. Season September to October. Recommended as an effective pollenizer for Bartlett. Extremely hardy in northern sections where other pears will not thrive.

GORHAM — A late Bartlett type ripening about 2 weeks after Bartlett, but keeps for a month longer. Tree is vigorous, hardy and is resistant to blight.

SECKEL (Sugar Pear) — Small size, yellow russet with bright red cheek. Flesh white, very juicy, buttery, and excellent flavor. Ripens in late September. Tree is vigorous grower and produces enormous crops annually. Tends to be blight resistant.

DWARF PEARS

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100 & up
5/8"	\$2.75	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$1.60
1/2"	2.50	2.00	1.80	1.40
3/8"	2.25	1.80	1.60	1.20

3/8 2.25 1.80
Bartlett Duchoss

Bartlett Duchess
Clapp Favorite Flemish Beauty

Varieties described under Standard Pears

PLUMS

1 Yr. Trees

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100 & up
11/16"	\$2.45	\$1.70	\$1.35	\$1.20
9/16"	2.30	1.55	1.20	1.10
7/16"	2.20	1.45	1.10	1.00

BURBANK — A profitable market variety. Tree hardy, spreading in growth habit, vigorous and heavy yielding. Bears young. Fruit large and of excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom. Plant Abundance as pollenizer.

FELLENBERG (Italian Prune) — A fine late plum, undoubtedly the leading commercial prune variety in most sections. Fruit is purple good size, and flesh is juicy and sweet. Fine for canning. It ripens in September.

GERMAN PRUNE — A large European prune type plum, long recognized by growers as being a high quality, dependable variety. Dark bluish purple skin, golden yellow flesh that is sweet and mild. A good shipper and keeper. Ripens in mid-September.

GREEN GAGE — Surpasses in quality and richness of flavor nearly all other varieties. A famous large green dessert plum. Flesh fine, firm and juicy. Holds up for canning and shipping. Bears young, hardy and a good yielder.

LOMBARD — Ripens mid September. Medium size, showy purplish red fruit, excellent quality for canning, cooking, preserving or to eat fresh. Prolific cropper.

MONARCH — Very large bluish purple plum. Good firm flesh makes it a good market variety. Bears early and heavily. Freestone.

STANLEY PRUNE — This Prune is beyond a doubt the finest and most popular with the growers. It is large, rich in flavor, and is hardy in all sections of the United States. A deep blue color with golden yellow flesh and absolutely a freestone. Withstands brown rot on the tree remarkably well. Our best seller.

YELLOW EGG — A very large, golden yellow egg-shaped plum that ripens late and is free-stone. Excellent for canning and for local markets.

SOUR CHERRIES

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100 & up
	each	each	each	each
11/16"	\$2.35	\$1.60	\$1.25	\$1.15
9/16"	2.20	1.45	1.15	1.05
7/16"	2.00	1.30	1.00	.90

MONTMORENCY — Our trees have been certified by the Michigan State Department of Agriculture to be propagated from virus disease free budwood.

For the first time we are able to offer these extra choice Montmorency trees in the following strains:

Washington strain
Farnsworth strain

MSC No. 516 strain

FARNSWORTH — An old established strain that we have been growing for the last twenty years. It is a particularly strong grower and produces heavy crops consistently year after year. It originated in Farnsworth Orchards at Waterville, Ohio. It has been widely planted throughout the cherry sections of Michigan and has proven itself commercially. There are no production figures available of this strain, however, one grower has testified that he picked 700 pounds of fruit from a 14 year old tree in his orchard last year.

WASHINGTON — This is another old strain that we have been growing longer than we have the Farnsworth. It is characterized mainly in being a more dwarf growing, round topped tree with long, slightly pendulous fruiting branches. It is equally as heavy a producer as Farnsworth and is preferred by some growers because of its dwarfer habit of growth, thereby allowing closer planting, more trees per acre, greater ease and convenience in pruning, spraying and harvesting.

MSC NO. 516 — This numbered strain is most easily recognized by its smaller habit of growth, its fine quality and size of fruit, its consistency as a sure cropper year after year, and its bud hardiness. Like Washington, its smaller growth habit makes for easier pruning, spraying and harvesting, plus the fact that they can be planted a little closer allowing for more trees per acre, thus increasing the per acre yield.

SWEET CHERRIES

	1-9	10-49	50 & up
11/16"	\$2.75	\$2.05	\$1.75
9/16"	2.50	1.75	1.50
7/16"	2.25	1.50	1.25

BING — One of the best known black cherries in commercial orchards today. Large, firm and delicious. A good shipper. Tree hardy and an upright grower. Ripens in July early.

BLACK TARTARIAN — Very popular black sweet cherries is the first to ripen. Bears very heavy crops annually and is well recommended for early roadside stand and local markets. Is a good pollenizer for all the other varieties.

HEDELFINGEN — The last variety to ripen. Highly recommended as a large, firm-fleshed black cherry that is resistant to cracking. It should be included in every cherry orchard.

NAPOLEON — The favorite yellow sweet cherry with beautiful pink cheek. Known as the Royal Ann in some sections. Fruit is large, and sweet flavored, and is good both for home canning and for shipping. Heavy bearer.

SCHMIDTS — Ripens just before Windsor. No finer sweet cherry can be grown for the mid-season market. Extra large, plump, and uniform in size. Flesh is extra firm and fine for shipping or canning. Hardy, prolific and a fine pollenizer.

WINDSOR — Cherries ripen late, prolonging your cherry profits. Large, darker red, and a wonderful keeping and shipping cherry. Hardy and an abundant yielder.

SMALL FRUITS

GRAPES

	10 Each	50 Each	100 Each
2 Year No. 1			
Caco—Red	.50	.35	.30
Concord—Blue	.50	.35	.30
Delaware—Red	.50	.35	.30
Fredonia—Blue	.50	.35	.30
Niagara—White	.50	.35	.30
Portland—White	.50	.35	.30

SPECIAL GRAPES

	10 Each	50 Each	100 Each
Golden Muscat—Yellow	1.25	1.00	.80

CURRENTS

	10 Each	50 Each	100 Each
2 Year No. 1			
Cherry	.60	.55	.50
Perfection	.60	.55	.50
Red Lake	.60	.55	.50
Wilder	.60	.55	.50

GOOSEBERRIES

	10 Each	50 Each	100 Each
2 Years No. 1			
Downing	.80	.75	.70
Josselyn	.80	.75	.70
Pixwell	.80	.75	.70

RED RASPBERRIES

	10-29 each	30-99 each	100-499 each	500 & up each
1 Year No. 1				
Chief	.30	.20	.15	.10
Indian Summer (Everbearing)	.30	.20	.15	.10
Latham	.30	.20	.15	.10
Newburgh	.30	.20	.15	.10
Sunrise	.30	.20	.15	.10
Taylor	.30	.20	.15	.10

PURPLE CAPS

	10-29 each	30-99 each	100-499 each	500 & up each
1 Year No. 1				
Sodus	.30	.20	.15	.10

DEWBERRIES

	10-29 each	30-99 each	100-499 each	500 & up each
1 Year No. 1				
Lucretia	.30	.20	.15	.10

BLACK RASPBERRIES

	10-29	30-99	100-499	500 &
1 Year No. 1	each	each	each	up each
Cumberland	.25	.15	.10	.08
New Logan	.25	.15	.10	.08
Morrison	.25	.15	.10	.08

BOYSENBERRIES

1 Year No. 1	10 each	25 each	100 each	
Thornless Boysenberry	.16	.14	.12	

BLUEBERRIES

	3-9	10-29	30-99	100
	each	each	each	each
2 Yr. 12"-18"	\$1.35	\$1.05	\$1.00	\$.85
Jersey			Rancocus	\$.80
Pioneer			Rubel	

STRAWBERRIES

June Bearing	Per 100	Per 250	Per 500	Per 1000
	4.00	8.00	12.00	20.00
Blakemore		Premier		
Catskill		Robinson		
Dorsett		Senator Dunlap		
Fairfax		Temple		
Everbearing	7.50	14.25	22.50	40.00
Streamliner		Superfection		
		Minnesota No. 1166		
	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100	
Red Rich	2.50	9.00	17.00	

ASPARAGUS

	per 100	per 250	per 500	per 1000
2 Yr. No. 1 Roots	\$6.50	\$12.00	\$18.75	\$32.50
Mary Washington		Paradise		

RHUBARB

	Per 10 each	Per 50 each	Per 100 each
Myatts Linnaeus, clumps	.25	.20	.15
McDonald Red, divisions	.60	.50	.40

POLLENATION AND FRUIT SETTING

Many tree fruits require the pollen of other varieties for fruit setting. Most apples, pears, sweet cherries and many plums require cross-pollination. Peaches, apricots, and sour cherries, on the other hand, are generally self-fruitful. Varieties and kinds of fruit requiring cross-pollination are dependent first upon having suitable pollinating varieties nearby accomplished by planting two or more varieties and secondly upon the activity of insects, mainly honey-bees. Further information as to suitable varieties of fruit necessary to secure adequate pollination and fruit setting is as follows:

APPLES

Among those varieties of apples that are notorious for their self-unfruitfulness and for being poor pollenizers are Baldwin and R. I. Greening. Many others including McIntosh, Jonathan, Grimes, Northern Spy, and Wealthy need pollenizers for best results.

Among the most effective pollenizers are the Kirby Red Delicious and Steele Red varieties. Others include the Rome Beauty, Yellow Transparent, Yellow Delicious, Winesap and Duchess.

PEARS

All pear varieties are considered commercially self-unfruitful. Effective pollenizers are the Bosc, Conference, Gorham and Flemish Beauty varieties. The Bartlett and Seckel varieties are considered as being unable to pollenize each other.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES

Peaches and nectarine varieties are commonly self-fruitful but a very few varieties, such as the Late Crawford, Rochester and J. H. Hale peaches are self-unfruitful. Consequently, these varieties should be interplanted with other varieties. The Halehaven peach is considered an excellent pollenizer.

CHERRIES

Sour cherries are all self-fruitful. All commercial varieties of sweet cherries are self-unfertile. The Bing and Napoleon (Royal Ann) varieties are both self-sterile and intra-sterile to each other but pollenize other varieties as well. When planting one of these varieties it will be necessary to plant one of the following varieties with it: Black Tartarian, Schmidt or Windsor. Windsor is one of the best pollenizers for all varieties except itself. Always plant at least two varieties of sweet cherries but do not plant Bing and Napoleon together. Sour cherry varieties are not effective pollenizers for sweet cherries.

PLUMS

Most plum varieties do not fertilize themselves and it is important to plant at least two different varieties to insure fruiting. Japanese varieties should be interplanted with Japanese varieties and European varieties with other European varieties to secure proper cross-pollination. European varieties are somewhat self-fertile but produce better if two or more varieties are planted. The two species do not intercross freely.

Of the Japanese varieties, Abundance and Burbank planted together insure proper cross-pollination. Any of the European varieties may be interplanted to obtain the desired results.

PLANTING DISTANCES FOR FRUITS

	Feet Apart
Apples	30 to 50
Pears	20 to 25
Dwarf Pears and Apples	15 to 20
Cherries	22 to 30
Plums	20 to 25
Peaches	18 to 24
Quinces	16 to 20
Apricots	20 to 24
Grapes	8 x 8
Gooseberries	6 x 6
Currants	6 x 6
Raspberries, Red	6 x 6
Raspberries, Black	6 x 6
Strawberries in rows	1½ x 3½
Strawberries in beds	1½ x 1½
Asparagus in beds	1 x 1½
Asparagus in field	1 x 3½

TO FIND NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS PER ACRE WITH ANY GIVEN PLANTING DISTANCES

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of trees to an acre.

DISTANCE TABLE

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS PER ACRE

2 ft. x 2 ft.	10,890
3 ft. x 3 ft.	4,840
4 ft. x 4 ft.	2,723
5 ft. x 5 ft.	1,742
6 ft. x 6 ft.	1,210
8 ft. x 8 ft.	680
10 ft. x 10 ft.	435
10 ft. x 12 ft.	363
10 ft. x 20 ft.	217
12 ft. x 12 ft.	302
12 ft. x 15 ft.	242
15 ft. x 15 ft.	194
16½ ft. x 16½ ft.	160
18 ft. x 18 ft.	135
20 ft. x 20 ft.	109
24 ft. x 24 ft.	75
25 ft. x 25 ft.	70
28 ft. x 28 ft.	48
30 ft. x 30 ft.	55
33 ft. x 33 ft.	40
35 ft. x 35 ft.	35
40 ft. x 40 ft.	27
50 ft. x 50 ft.	18

OUR FULL GUARANTEE

We will replace, without charge, any properly planted and cared for trees and plants purchased from us that fail to start to grow, provided we are notified before August 1st of the growing season following planting and provided the stock is paid for in full. We are, however, not responsible for losses from drouth, fire or other causes beyond our control.

We will replace, without charge, any stock which proves untrue to name.

All replacements are F.O.B. Monroe, Michigan. In no case are we responsible for replacement value greater than the cost of the trees or plants.

TERMS

All prices quoted herein are for stock F.O.B. Monroe, Michigan 25% payable with order balance C.O.D.

**Masachusetts Trueness-To-Name Inspection Service
Sponsored by The Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Assn.**

Statement of Inspection for Trueness-to-name

Amherst, Mass., August 7, 1957

To Whom It May Concern:

All salable apple, pear, plum, sweet and sour 2 yr. cherry varieties propagated and now growing at Ilgenfritz Nurseries, Inc., Monroe, Michigan have been examined by the Massachusetts Trueness-to-Name Inspection Service. To the best of our knowledge these trees are true to name as they now stand in the nursery row.

Massachusetts Trueness-to-Name Inspection Service

ORDER BLANK

Neglectful Nurses. See. -

MONROE, MICHIGAN

ADDRESS.

CAN YOU AFFORD TO PLANT LESS THAN THE BEST TREES

- Produced from budwood stocks which are constantly improved with the latest tested strains.
- Grown vigorously by experts using proper fertilizers, latest sprays and dusts, modern pruning practices.
- Carefully dug to insure maximum undamaged roots.
- Accurately graded, carefully handled, properly protected after digging.

ILGENFRITZ modern methods plus 111 years of experience in fruit tree production are your assurance of

BETTER RESULTS FROM BETTER TREES

Ilgenfritz Trees are graded according to the Grading Standards of the American Association of Nurserymen.

Ilgenfritz Trees are examined annually by the Massachusetts Trueness-To-Name Inspection Service, Amherst, Mass.

Ilgenfritz Trees are truly premium trees sold at standard prices.